Please delete all multiple dependencies. If any multiple dependencies remain in the claims, it is respectfully requested that said multiple dependencies be deleted and reference be made to the immediately preceding claim.

Please delete all reference numerals in parentheses.

Claim 1 (Amended) A stator for a rotating electric machine for high voltages, comprising a stator, [with] a stator core and a winding, and a rotor, [wherein] said stator core [is provided with] including stator teeth extending radially inwards, towards said rotor[, characterized in that each stator tooth is] configured as a number of tooth sections jointed axially [into] forming a stator tooth plank [and that], a number of said stator tooth planks [are fitted] being fit together side by side [thus] forming a section of a stator core up to [or] a complete stator core, [and] such that when an electric field is generated said field [which] is enclosed within the winding for at least one turn thereof [of the winding].

Claim 2. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [characterized in that] a number of [the] said sections [of a stator core] are joined together in order to [achieve] form a complete stator core.

Claim 3. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] said winding [is provided by means of an insulated conductor which] comprises at least one current-carrying conductor, a first layer having semiconducting properties [provided around] surrounding said conductor, a solid insulating layer [provided around] surrounding said first layer, and a second layer having semiconducting properties [provided around] surrounding said insulating layer.

Claim 4. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [characterized in that] the stator winding comprises [is provided by means of] a cable[, preferably a high voltage cable].

Claim 5. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [any one of claims 3-4, characterized in that said insulated conductor or said] the cable is flexible.

Claim 6. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [any one of claims 3-5, characterized in that] at least one of said first layer and said second layer forms an [is arranged to constitute a substantially] equipotential surface surrounding said conductor.

Claim 7. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [to any one of claims 3-6, characterized in that] said second layer is [connected] connectable to a predetermined potential.

Claim 8. (Amended) A stator according to claim 7, wherein [characterized in that] said predetermined potential is ground potential.

Claim 9. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [any one of claims 3-8, characterized in that] at least two adjacent layers have substantially equal thermal expansion coefficients.

Claim 10. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [any one of claims 3-9, characterized in that] each of said three layers is solidly connected to the adjacent layer along substantially the whole of a connecting surface therebetween.

Claim 11. (Amended) A stator according to claim 3, wherein [any one of claims 3-10, characterized in that] said layers [are arranged to] adhere to one another where the [even when the insulated conductor or] cable is subjected to a bending force.

Claim 12. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] the stator winding is insertable [arranged to be inserted] between each stator tooth plank before [they] said planks are [fitted] fit together [to form a section of a stator core or to form a complete stator core].

Claim 13. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] the stator tooth comprises a forward tooth portion facing inwards, towards the rotor, when mounted in the stator, and a yoke portion facing outwards, [that said] each stator tooth [has two] opposite lateral sides each [facing the] confronting a corresponding side of an adjacent stator tooth, [that the] said confronting lateral sides together forming a slot [of the tooth portion facing inwards are provided with slots] for receiving the winding and [that] a lining disposed on at least one of the lateral sides [of the yoke portion is provided with a], the lining being formed [made] of a resilient material.

Claim 14. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] the stator tooth comprises a forward tooth portion facing inwards, towards the rotor, when mounted in the stator and a yoke portion facing outwards, [that said] each stator tooth having a pair of [has two] opposite lateral sides

each lateral side facing [the] a corresponding side of an adjacent stator tooth, [that] the facing lateral sides of the adjacent stator teeth forming [tooth portion facing inwards is provided with] slots for receiving the winding, and [in that it] further comprising [comprises] a separate lining element of a resilient material [which is inserted] located between the facing lateral sides of the yoke portions of [two] adjacent stator teeth.

Claim 15. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] each stator tooth has at least one longitudinal axial notch [is arranged in the tooth,] along its innermost side [and] facing the rotor, and [that] a key element of a non magnetic material is positioned in said notch [in order] to prevent lateral oscillations of said tooth [and/or the adjacent tooth].

Claim 16. (Amended) A stator according to claim 15, further including a lining located in [characterized in that] the notch [is provided with a lining] formed of a resilient material.

Claim 17. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, further comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that it comprises] compressing means for

tangentially compressing the teeth [of the stator, thereby] for providing a prestressing at the innermost end of the teeth.

Claim 18. (Amended) A stator according to claim 17, wherein [characterized in that] the compressing means includes a stator frame.

Claim 19. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, further comprising an annular stator frame surrounding the core for securing [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that] the stator core sections of the complete stator core [are held] in place [by means of an annular stator frame, surrounding said core].

Claim 20. (Amended) A stator according to claim 18[-19], wherein the tooth has an outer yoke portion, and further including [characterized in that the stator core section is provided with] a stator frame, and a lining of a resilient material located on the external side of the yoke portion of said tooth, [which is] in contact with the stator frame.

Claim 22. (Amended) A stator according to claim 20, wherein [any one of claims 18-21, characterized in that] the stator frame [is provided with] has at least one longitudinal

axial opening and [that] said stator frame includes at least one tightening means for tightening said frame around the stator core by [means of] reducing said opening.

Claim 23. (Amended) A stator according to claim 20, wherein [any one of claims 18-22, characterized in that] the stator frame is divided into at least two frame sections, such that a longitudinal axial opening is formed [created] between the frame sections, and further including [that] means [are provided] for connecting the frame sections and for tightening said frame around the stator core [by means of] for reducing said openings.

Claim 24. (Amended) A stator according to claim 23, wherein [any one of claims 22-23, characterized in that] said means for tightening the stator frame includes a bolted joint operating [and that said bolted joint works] against the [action of the] resilient material of [in] the linings [and/or lining elements].

Claim 25. (Amended) A stator according to claim 24, wherein [any one of claims 22-24, characterized in that] the stator frame further includes a spring[ing] means associated with said tightening means, [and that by means of said springing means the

opening] such that the openings in the stator frame and the winding slots are automatically adjusted to thermal expansions and contractions of the winding.

Claim 26. (Amended) A stator according to claim 25, wherein [characterized in that] the spring[ing] means includes a cup spring.

Claim 27. (Amended) A stator according to claim 17, wherein [any one of claims 17, characterized in that] the compressing means includes a structure of prestressing means, arranged along the circumference of the core, including [and] brackets arranged axially for distributing the compressive force to the core.

Claim 28. (Amended) A stator according to claim 27, wherein [characterized in that] the [prestressing] compressing means includes rods or wires.

Claim 29. (Amended) A stator according to claim 28, wherein [any one of claims 27-28, characterized in that] the each tooth has a yoke portion including an external side and the stator has a yoke for engaging [of] the external side of the yoke portions of the teeth along a contact surface therebetween [are in contact with a stator yoke portion, arranged along said yoke portions], and [that a] friction means is [provided] located at

the contact surface [between said external side of the yoke portions and said stator yoke portion].

Claim 30. (Amended) A stator according to claim 17, wherein [any one of claims 17-28, characterized in that] the compressing means includes at least one clamping ring applied circumferentially around the stator core.

Claim 31. (Amended) A stator according to claim 27 [any one of claims 27-30, characterized in that it] further [comprises] comprising a base upon which the core is supported.

Claim 32. (Amended) A stator according to claim 13, wherein [any one of claims 13-31, characterized in that] the resilient material is rubber.

Claim 33. (Amended) A stator according to claim 1, wherein [any of the preceding claims, characterized in that] each tooth section includes guiding means [and thus each stator tooth plank is provided] on both lateral sides [with]; said guiding means for engaging in mating relation with [designed to fit against] corresponding guiding means [of corresponding shape] on the adjacent stator tooth [planks].

Claim 34. (Amended) A method for [use in the] manufacturing [of] a stator for a high voltage rotating electric machine having [for high voltages, comprising] a stator, with a stator core, [and] a winding and a rotor, wherein said stator core [is provided with] has stator teeth extending radially inwards, towards said rotor[, characterized in:] comprising the steps of:

axially joining a number of tooth sections into a stator tooth plank[, thereby] for forming said stator tooth

fitting, side by side, a number of stator tooth planks, for [thereby] forming [a] at least one section of the [a] stator core [or a complete stator core], and

providing a winding within which a generated electric field is enclosed for at least one turn of said winding.

Claim 35. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, further comprising [characterized in] joining together a number of sections of [a] the stator core [in order to achieve] to form a complete stator core.

Claim 36. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising of [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] providing a winding comprising a high voltage field confining cable [as described in any one of claims 3-11].

Claim 37. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising the steps of [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in that]

a) removably locating an initial fixture element, [e.gl. in the form of] including at least one of a stator tooth plank [or] and a fixture tooth [is removably placed] in a manufacturing fixture

b) removably inserting at least one temporary stator tooth [is removably inserted] in the fixture

c) inserting a stator winding [is inserted] on the temporary stator tooth [or teeth] situated closest to the fixture element

d) removing the temporary stator tooth situated closest to the fixture element [is removed] from the manufacturing fixture, and allowing the stator winding placed on the temporary stator tooth to fall or be pressed down into [and assume its] a correct position in a first winding slot in the fixture element

e) inserting a stator tooth [is inserted] into the manufacturing fixture and fitting the stator tooth [fitted] over the stator winding

f) repeating steps a) through e) [are repeated] until at least a section of [or] a complete stator core has been produced.

Claim 38. (Amended) A method according to claim 37 comprising after step d), gluing a yoke portion of [characterized in that] each stator tooth plank [is glued] to a corresponding yoke portion of a previously fitted stator tooth plank [at its yoke portion after step d)].

Claim 39. (Amended) A method according to claim 37 comprising, gluing [characterized in that] each stator tooth plank [is glued] to a previously fitted tooth plank at a corresponding [its] yoke position after a section of [or] a complete stator core has been manufactured.

Claim 40. (Amended) A method according to claim 37, comprising rotating [any of claims 37-39, characterized in that during manufacture of the stator] the fixture [is rotated] about a horizontal axis corresponding to an axis of [the axial] symmetry [axis] of the stator.

Claim 41. (Amended) A method according to claim 37, comprising joining [any of claims 37-40, characterized in that] the stator windings [are joined] to define [the] an intended number of poles and phases.

Claim 42. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, wherein the stator teeth have lateral side and yoke portion comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] providing a lining of resilient material to the yoke portion of at least one of two opposite lateral sides of a stator tooth facing the corresponding side of an adjacent stator tooth[, preferably before the fitting].

Claim 43. (Amended) A method according to claim 42, comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] inserting a lining element of resilient material between the lateral sides of the yoke portions of two adjacent stator teeth,[before or after the fitting]

Claim 44. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising forming notches at a forward end of the stator tooth planks and [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] inserting key elements of a non magnetic material between the tooth planks, [at the forward end of the teeth facing the rotor,] in the notches [provided for this purpose in the stator tooth planks].

Claim 45. (Amended) A method according to claim 44, comprising of [characterized in] providing a lining of a resilient material inside the notch.

Claim 46. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] applying compression means for tangentially compressing the teeth of the stator, thereby providing a prestressing at the innermost end of the teeth.

Claim 47. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, wherein the teeth each have an yoke portion and with an external side comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] providing a lining of a resilient material to the external side of the yoke portion of the stator tooth.

Claim 48. (Amended) A method according to claim 47, wherein the stator has a frame with an inwardly facing surface comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] providing a lining of a resilient material to the inwardly facing surface of [a] the stator frame, which enters into contact with the external sides of the yoke portions of the stator teeth.

Claim 49. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] assembling the stator core sections into a complete stator core within a stator frame.

Claim 50. (Amended) A method according to claim 49, wherein adjacent stator planks from slots having walls comprising [any one of claims 47-49, characterized in tightening the stator frame, which constitutes said compression means, and] surrounding the stator core with [whereby the] resilient material, and tightening the stator frame for compressing the resilient material so that [is compressed and] the winding is pressed against the walls of the slots.

Claim 51. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, wherein the teeth each have a yoke portion with an external side and the stator has a yoke engaging the external side at a contact surface, comprising [any one of claims 34-46, characterized in] providing a friction means at the contact surface between the external side of the yoke portions of the teeth and [a] the stator yoke portion arranged circumferentially along said external side of the yoke portions.

Claim 52. (Amended) A method according to claim 46, comprising [any one of claims 46 or 51, characterized in] fitting the core sections together under compression by [means of a structure, which constitutes said compression means,] comprising prestressing [means arranged along] the core about the circumference and [of the core, and brackets arranged axially for] distributing the compressive force to the core.

Claim 53. (Amended) A method according to claim 46, comprising [any one of claims 46-52, characterized in] fitting the core sections together under compression by means of applying at least one clamping ring[, which constitutes said compression means,] circumferentially around the core.

Claim 54. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] inserting the winding in the axial direction of the stator core.

Claim 55. (Amended) A method according to claim 34, comprising [any one of the preceding claims, characterized in] manufacturing the stator on the site of installation of the rotating electric machine.

Claim 56. (Amended) A stator for a rotating electric machine, [characterized in that it is] manufactured in accordance with the method in claim 34 [any one of claims 34-55].